§4.308 Disposition of income.

During the pendency of the probate and up to the date of transfer of title to the United States in trust for the tribe in accordance with §4.307, all income received or accrued from the land interests purchased by the tribe shall be credited to the estate.

CROSS REFERENCE: See 25 CFR part 2 for procedures for appeals to Area Directors and to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO PRO-CEEDINGS ON APPEAL BEFORE THE IN-TERIOR BOARD OF INDIAN APPEALS

SOURCE: 54 FR 6485, Feb. 10, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§4.310 Documents.

(a) Filing. The effective date for filing a notice of appeal or other document with the Board during the course of an appeal is the date of mailing or the date of personal delivery, except that a motion for the Board to assume jurisdiction over an appeal under 25 CFR 2.20(e) shall be effective the date it is received by the Board.

(b) Service. Notices of appeal and pleadings shall be served on all parties in interest in any proceeding before the Interior Board of Indian Appeals by the party filing the notice or pleading with the Board. Service shall be accomplished upon personal delivery or mailing. Where a party is represented in an appeal by an attorney or other representative authorized under 43 CFR 1.3, service of any document on the attorney or representative is service on the party. Where a party is represented by more than one attorney, service on any one attorney is sufficient. The certificate of service on an attorney or representative shall include the name of the party whom the attorney or representative represents and indicate that service was made on the attorney or representative.

(c) Computation of time for filing and service. Except as otherwise provided by law, in computing any period of time prescribed for filing and serving a document, the day upon which the decision or document to be appealed or answered was served or the day of any other event after which a designated

period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, Federal legal holiday, or other nonbusiness day, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, Federal legal holiday, or other nonbusiness day. When the time prescribed or allowed is 7 days or less, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, Federal legal holidays, and other nonbusiness days shall be excluded in the computation.

(d) Extensions of time. (1) The time for filing or serving any document except a notice of appeal may be extended by the Board.

(2) A request to the Board for an extension of time must be filed within the time originally allowed for filing.

(3) For good cause the Board may grant an extension of time on its own initiative.

(e) Retention of documents. All documents received in evidence at a hearing or submitted for the record in any proceeding before the Board will be retained with the official record of the proceeding. The Board, in its discretion, may permit the withdrawal of original documents while a case is pending or after a decision becomes final upon conditions as required by the Board.

§4.311 Briefs on appeal.

(a) The appellant may file an opening brief within 30 days after receipt of the notice of docketing. Appellant shall serve copies of the opening brief upon all interested parties or counsel and file a certificate with the Board showing service upon the named parties. Opposing parties or counsel shall have 30 days from receipt of appellant's brief to file answer briefs, copies of which shall be served upon the appellant or counsel and all other parties in interest. A certificate showing service of the answer brief upon all parties or counsel shall be attached to the answer filed with the Board.

(b) Appellant may reply to an answering brief within 15 days from its receipt. A certificate showing service of the reply brief upon all parties or counsel shall be attached to the reply filed with the Board. Except by special

permission of the Board, no other briefs will be allowed on appeal.

- (c) The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be considered an interested party in any proceeding before the Board. The Board may request that the Bureau submit a brief in any case before the Board.
- (d) An original only of each document should be filed with the Board. Documents should not be bound along the side.
- (e) The Board may also specify a date on or before which a brief is due. Unless expedited briefing has been granted, such date shall not be less than the appropriate period of time established in this section.

§4.312 Decisions.

Decisions of the Board will be made in writing and will set forth findings of fact and conclusions of law. The decision may adopt, modify, reverse or set aside any proposed finding, conclusion or order of an official of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or an administrative law judge. Distribution of decisions shall be made by the Board to all parties concerned. Unless otherwise stated in the decision, rulings by the Board are final for the Department and shall be given immediate effect.

§ 4.313 Amicus Curiae; intervention; joinder motions.

(a) Any interested person or Indian tribe desiring to intervene or to join other parties or to appear as amicus curiae or to obtain an order in an appeal before the Board shall apply in writing to the Board stating the grounds for the action sought. Permission to intervene, to join parties, to appear, or for other relief, may be granted for purposes and subject to limitations established by the Board. This section shall be liberally construed.

(b) Motions to intervene, to appear as amicus curiae, to join additional parties, or to obtain an order in an appeal pending before the Board shall be served in the same manner as appeal briefs.

§4.314 Exhaustion of administrative remedies.

(a) No decision of an administrative law judge or an official of the Bureau

of Indian Affairs, which at the time of its rendition is subject to appeal to the Board, shall be considered final so as to constitute agency action subject to judicial review under 5 U.S.C. 704, unless made effective pending decision on appeal by order of the Board.

(b) No further appeal will lie within the Department from a decision of the Board.

(c) The filing of a petition for reconsideration is not required to exhaust administrative remedies.

[54 FR 6485, Feb. 10, 1989; 54 FR 7504, Feb. 21, 1989]

§4.315 Reconsideration.

- (a) Reconsideration of a decision of the Board will be granted only in extraordinary circumstances. Any party to the decision may petition for reconsideration. The petition must be filed with the Board within 30 days from the date of the decision and shall contain a detailed statement of the reasons why reconsideration should be granted.
- (b) A party may file only one petition for reconsideration.
- (c) The filing of a petition shall not stay the effect of any decision or order and shall not affect the finality of any decision or order for purposes of judicial review, unless so ordered by the Board.

§ 4.316 Remands from courts.

Whenever any matter is remanded from any court to the Board for further proceedings, the Board will either remand the matter to an administrative law judge or to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or to the extent the court's directive and time limitations will permit, the parties shall be allowed an opportunity to submit to the Board a report recommending procedures for it to follow to comply with the court's order. The Board will enter special orders governing matters on remand.

§4.317 Standards of conduct.

- (a) *Inquiries about cases.* All inquiries with respect to any matter pending before the Board shall be made to the Chief Administrative Judge of the Board or the administrative judge assigned the matter.
- (b) *Disqualification*. An administrative judge may withdraw from a case in